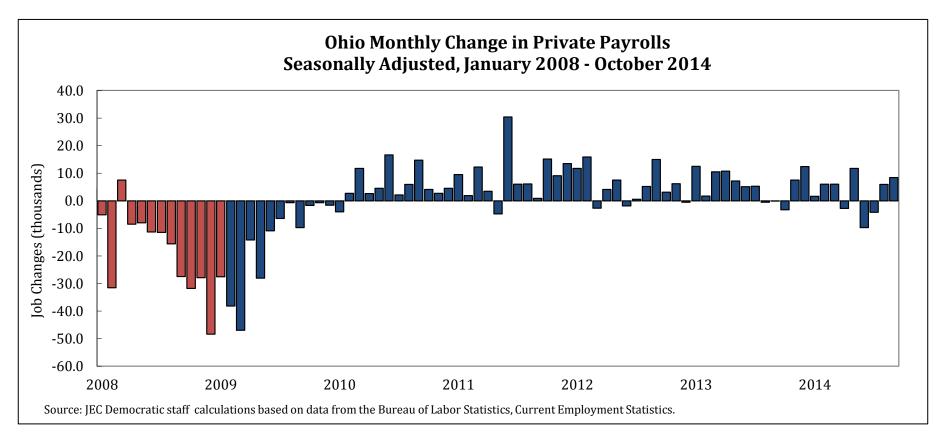
# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: OHIO**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through October 2014\*\*

#### **JOBS**

- In October, private-sector employment in Ohio grew by 8,400 jobs. Over the past year, the Ohio private sector has added 39,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 61,200 jobs over the 12 months ending in October 2013.
- Ohio private-sector employers have added 331,400 jobs (an increase of 7.9 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Ohio, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: professional and business services (93,100 jobs), manufacturing (63,600 jobs) and education and health services (52,900 jobs).
- The Ohio sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging (20.7 percent), professional and business services (15.2 percent) and leisure and hospitality (10.9 percent).



# UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Ohio was 5.3 percent in October 2014, down 0.3 percentage point from September. The rate is down 2.1 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.6 percent in February 2010.
- 305,200 Ohio residents were unemployed during October 2014, down from a recent high of 627,500 in July 2009. There are now 33,800 fewer people unemployed in Ohio than when the recession began.
- In Ohio, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 35,805 during October, up 10.9 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 17.5 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

### **EXPORTS**

- In Ohio, exports totaled \$4.5 billion in September and \$50.4 billion over the past year, up 2.3 percent from the 12 months ending in September 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Ohio exports over the past 12 months are up 14.9 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflationadjusted dollars).

#### Housing

- Home prices in Ohio increased by 3.2 percent from the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 4.0 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 8.6 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Ohio totaled 16,490 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in September 2014, a decrease of 41.6 percent from August.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Ohio, sales of new single-family homes totaled 64,000 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in September 2014, an increase of 12.3 percent from August. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 5.5 percent to 1,160,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from September to October 2014.

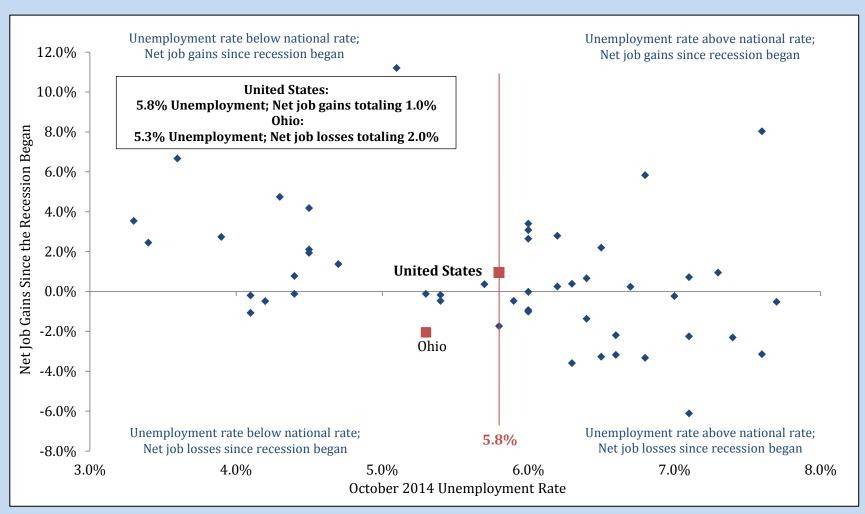
<sup>\*</sup> For Ohio-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Ohio office: http://lmi.state.oh.us/data.htm

# How Does Ohio Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Ohio to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Ohio, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.8% and net job gains totaling 30.3% since the start of the recession.

	STATE QUICK FACTS		
		Ohio	<b>United States</b>
Unemployment Rate	. October 2014	5.3%	5.8%
	October 2013	7.4%	7.2%
	October 2012	7.3%	7.8%
	October 2011	8.4%	8.8%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2013	9.7%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	6.8%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	11.8%	9.0%
Median Household Income (2013 \$)	2013	\$ 46,398	\$ 51,939
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	\$ 55,162	\$ 56,436
Poverty Rate	2013	13.7%	14.5%
(CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement)	2007	12.8%	12.5%
Percentage Without Health Insurance	2013	11.0%	14.5%